weath not support a government attached by the people length. There is some key to Deuts Respected the ted by a concer. Some mentalaked so much about the spring with the people in the people and the people of the continued and completed. Was it possible the French propie had remained isolated from the European people Precisely as it remained isolated in the revolution of 1848. I say, would it have been possible matters would have depended upon the individual elected as the new President! Now the biow is struck in France, and the French nation is effectively pushed into the common circle of the destiny of the whole European planue.) That ground gained we more important, hen destined in the common circle of the destine of the whole European continuent. It has enlisted France in the ranks of those who are arrayed against the despots of the continent, without subjecting the oppressed nations to the necessity of taking the initiative. That predominance of the Furnian initiative not being ranged the avery great misfortune to Europe. I may be a very great misfortune to Europe. I may be a very great misfortune to Europe. I may be a very great misfortune to Europe. I may be a very great misfortune to Europe. I may have escaped his blow—you will soon see the consequence of the fact. Therefore, in every case, as much is here that the penceful continuance of Napoleon's usurpation is impossible. But two things are possible there—a civil war, the rest of the sentence was tout to the reporter.) And the sentence we should be a party to carry on civil war tong enough. How would it be imagined that the principle of freedom, of republicanism, as the national indignation against the ingiorious neuropation of an indifferent man, not conspicuous by any prestige, would not give arranged amough to a mortally offended people, to be worth so much as to expany to carry on civil war tong enough. How would it be imagined that the principle of freedom, of republicanism, as the national indignation against the ingiorious neuropation of an indifferent man, not conspicuous by any prestige, would not give a remaining the proper of the world, or the continuation of the contin

aity, its breast heaving with a screenful sigh, and the case shout the law of nations, or about the opposed on downtroldes land, and about the funeral of freedam—the Burquesa centinent, if you would. I will not speak of the people to list trouble gainst despetiem. Mo. I will even therefy and nature is award the law of nature's of the people to its trouble against despetiem. Mo. I will even object in nothing to those who believe that should even therefy and nature is law, and the law of nature's of the people to its trouble sie, and the law of nature's of the people will be some your own domestic interest to maintain the laws of nature and of nature's of the people of the nature and the people of the people will be some your own domestic interest to maintain the laws of nations against foreign interference, in order that down cloden liberty may have fair play to tight to war the law of nations against foreign interference, in order that down cloden liberty may have fair play to tight to war the law of his country. Well, you may answer ao; you may analyse that the laws of his country. Well, you may answer ao; you may analyse the law of his country. Well, you may answer ao; you may analyse had been the law of his country. Well, you may answer ao; you may analyse had been the law of his country. Well, you may answer ao; you may analyse had been the law of his country. Well, you may answer had you shall have a sked accopted, and received more from Europe to help you, than I humbly sak for Europe from Europe to help you, than I humbly sak for Europe to help you, than I humbly sak for Europe to help you, than I humbly sak for Europe to help you ware that you have asked and accepted help because you wanted his put that in or reason war and the perfect of the your battless in order to have a sked and accepted help because you wanted his put that in or reason war and the perfect of the pe Kossuth took his seat, amid the enthusiastic cheers of

After Kossuth's speech, Judge Kane, Senator Cooper, and others spoke; and a committee of thirty-one was ap-pointed, with Mr. Dallas at its head, to raise funds. Koslittle speech in favor of intervention to prevent interven-

THE COMMON COUNCIL ELECT. -Several caucus meeting have been held by the Common Council elect, which has resulted thus far in the following organization:—Richard T. Compton, of the Eighth ward, President of the Board Chambers, Deputy Clerk; Assistant Clerks, Charles J. Dougherty, Thos J. Munday, and Joseph Young. Messenger to the Board, William D. Scally; and Nicholas Sengrist, Sergeant-at-arms. Board of Assistants.--Jonathan Trotter has been chosen President; Edward Sandford, Clerk. So far the appointments appear to be unex-ceptionable. The selection of Alderman Compton as President of the Board of Aldermen, appears to meet with general approbation. He is a man of strict integrity, and capable to fulfil the duties reposed in him. In fact the members of both Boards, as far as we know, are equally competent, and will doubtless, legislate for the people and not for themselves as it appears the present corrupt Common Council have done. However, the new Beard must be careful in all their proceedings, in order not to fall into the footsteps of their predecessors. The motto must be. "Look before you leap"...look well at your appointments; put no one into office who is not honest, and capable to perform the duties assigned them.

It will be recollected, that the tax payers of this city are watching with Argus eyes the movements of the new Common Council. They will be expected to purify the many abuses and corrupt legislation which has heretofore existed. Never was there a more patient set of people in the world than the citizen tax payers of this city.

The expiring Common Council, feeling the rebuke administered to them by the voice of the people at the last election, still feel determined to feather the nests of their partisans, by dealing out fat contracts, increasing the salaries to a shameful degree, and other vast expenditures, to numerous to mention, and the tax payer has to come in

We sincerely hope to see the new Board, on coming late power, take such measures as will most effectually remedy the evil. Reformmust be the principle adopted; and instead of increasing the expenditures of the city, they must adopt such measures as will lesson the enormous smoust of taxation already saddled on the houset and industrious portions of our citizens. Something must be done. The people have worked a change in government, through the ballot box-they demand reformation in our municipal affairs, and they must have it.

CATHERINE HAVES' LAST NIGHT .- Colonel Ferris and the Ninth Regiment, with their band, will attend the concert of Catherine Hayes, this evening, being the last night of her concerts in New York.

Strrosto Mundam Mysranots Arrana.—On last Wednerday evening, a young lady called in a store in Grand street, and said a man had just been murdered by a policeman, in Suffolk etreet, between Hester and Grand streets. She said, moreover, the policeman struck him with a club on the head and justified himself by saying it was in self-defence. She likewise said his associate policeman, who was present at the occurrence, remarked that he was opposed to striking the man. The Chief of the Police will be able, with this information to ferret out the mysterious affair alluded to in restorday's Head out the mysterious affair alluded to in restorday's Head. out the mysterious affair alluded to in yesterday's Has-allo. The captain of the thirteenth ward police could no doubt find out who the policemen were.

THE WEEKLY HERALD,

To be issued at half-past nine, will contain full particulars of the recent Revolution in France; the latest News from all parts of Europe; Kcesuth's Farewell Address to the Ladies in this City; his Reception in Philadelphia, the proceedings in the Forrest Divorce Case, Accounts of the Revolution in Northern Mexico, and the Battle at Cerairo; the Burning of the National Library, at Washington; Editorials on the Leading Topics of the Day; Commercial Intelligence, &c. The paper, in wrappers, may be procured at the counter-price, sfapence.

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMESGORDONBENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND MASSAU STS. New York, Saturday, Decem'r 27, 1851

from Europe, &c.
The steamer Canada, which arrived at Halifax yesterday morning, furnishes us with three days' later advices from the other side of the Atlantic. As we anticipated, tranquillity still reigned in Paris.
The people of France had not entirely recovered from their astonishment at the sudden, masterly, and effectual streke of Louis Napoleon to take the whole responsibility of the government on his own shoulders. To show the popularity of the coup shoulders. To show the popularity of the comp n'etal with the army, it is only necessary to refer to the overwhelming vote in favor of Louis-sixty-five thousand to thirty-five hundred. That may of the people are greatly dissatisfied there can be no doubt, whatever. We observe that several legions of the National Guard had been disbanded in consequence of their opposition; many departments had been declared in a state of siege; and large numbers of the mountain, or red republican party, were leaving the country, as had also M. Thiers, who was compelled to fly after his release from pri-son, in consequence of some impolitic expres-sions against the present position of affairs. The great body of the people feel that resistance is worse than useless against such a powerful, well organised, unanimous, and determined army. The disaffected are literally tied hand and foot; the socialists, as is are literally tied hand and foot; the socialists, as is usual with crasy persons, are making known their disapprobation by burning down houses, and doing various other silly and profitless things; and the aspirants to the crown of Louis Philippe, through Henri the Fifth, have been distinctly given to understand, from high suthority, that the countenance of all monarchical powers will be extended to Louis Napoleon. In short, the position of France is fixed for years—the army will rule as long as its

the seldlery—no longer.

The Liverpool cotton market was quite dull; flour had slightly declined, and provisions remained

is fixed for years—the army will rule as long as its leaders remain faithful to each other. The chief executive will be the choice of the army—Louis Napoleon will be the head just so long as he pleases

about the same as per previous accounts.

Kossuth has, at last, made known his opinion of the coup d'état of Louis Napoleon. In his speech at the Philadelphia banquet, last evening, he averred that the revolution in France was highly favorable to the cause of freedom-it was but the precursor of a general outbreak. He declared that the sacrilegious meyement of Louis was the one thing wanting, to make the down-trodden masses in the Old World rise in their might and assert their rights. Kossuth also took eccasion to deny any fraternization with either socialists or abolitionists-he belonged to neither party. This will fall like a wet blanket upon the red het zeal of those bodies who have made themselves so conspicuous in the presence of the Hungarian in this

Congress did nothing of importance yesterday. We learn from Albany that, according to present indications, no contracts for enlarging the canals, in pursuance of the law passed during the extra sea. sion of the Legislature, will be given out under the present canal management; and that the new Canal Board will have the control of the matter. As might have been expected, this causes great dissatisfaction; and we consequently learn that great consternation prevails among the contractors. The board are entitled to great credit for discontinuing assignments of contracts. It has heretofore been the practice for the hanger on of political parties to make contracts, and then assign them for a valuable consideration, making a handsome sum by the operation without incurring any risk, and without any trouble. This should not be tolerated.

Three hundred men were thrown out of employ-ment by the burning of the glass works in East Boston, yesterday morning. This is a most unfor-tunate calamity, and will be felt more severely by the poor workmen at this than at any other season

Some additional particulars from the Rio Grande represent the recent fighting to have been of the most desperate character. If the revelutionists continue their present course, they will certainly suc-

On the subject of appropriating Madison Se for a Crystal Palace coming up in the Board of Assistant Aldermen last evening, a question was raised as to the legal right of the Common Council to do so. Great doubts appeared to be entertained on the point, and the papers were ultimately referred to a

LOLA MONTEZ-THE PROPOSED TICKET AUC-TION AT BROADWAY THEATRE. - A ticket auction, à la Barnum, will take place to-day, at ton o'clock, A.M., at the Broadway theatre, for choice of seats to the debut of Lola Montez, on Monday next. We do not see the necessity of this imitation of the Napoleon of humbugs. We rather think it will not take; for many persons who would gladly go to see the dashing danseuse, and pay high prices privately for eboice seats, would not much like to see their names published in the newspapers as purchasers by auction, in the same way that they were ambitious to have them published in the case of Jenny Lind, there being a wide difference between a devil of a woman and a veritable angel. If such parties should be induced to purchase, they will not give their real names, though the newspapers may possibly get hold of some of them. They will set themselves down as John Smith, or John Jones, or, it may be, Peter Funk. How she will be received or succeed is yet a question. The novelty of dancing is worn away. Fanny Elssier succeeded, just because the thing was then new. But we have had abundance of good dancing since, and the artists have not met with very brilliant success. Still, however, the young men about town will go to see the lioness who has tamed kings, and kicked up revolutions with her heels, in Europe.

Jupon Dunn and Kossutst.-Judge Duer has been visited with a great deal of indignation for expressing his honest convictions at the bar banquet. We are utterly opposed to the gagging system; and in this free country, where public opinion rules everything, it is especially unworthy. But it so happens in this instance that there was no necessity for any gagging in the matter, for Judge Duer was on the same side with Kossuth, while, at the same time, he was telling him some truths very useful for him to know. The row was raised by some noisy democrats, because Judge Duer was a whig, and because they wanted to turn the circumstance to the account of their own party. Thus it is that the partisans on both sides, all through the Kossuth movement-affecting to be assumted solely by motives of patriotism, an ardent love of liberty, and an anxious desire to see the world republicanized— had axes of their own to grind, and made Kossuth merely the grinding stone to accomplish their ob-

Conforation Consustion .- The present corrupt Common Council appear to be determined on making the most of the brief time that they will remain in office, by plundering the treasury and levying black mail on the people. They have recently passed some of the most flagrant ordinances that we have ever seen. Among them we might mention the Washington Market project, and the Gas Contract bill. Mayor Kingsland has retoed the one, and we trust he will treat the other in the same way. Indeed, Mr. Kingeland has an opporsame way. Inseed, Mr. Ringsiand has an oppor-tunity to make his name almost immortal. He is the only person who can arrest the corrupt action of a corrupt and repudiated Common Council, and save the city from the extravagance and disgrace which both boards seem anxious to entail upon it before they go out of office. Let him be true to his duty, and he will be gratefully remembered by a suffering constituency. " " " " Deck that the same works

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT HALIFAX.

Catinued Tranquillity in France. Several Legions of the National Guard

Numerous Red Republicans Leaving France.

STATE OF THE MARKETS.

Disbanded.

Dulness in Cotton-Slight Decline in Flour,

ke. ke. ko. BY THE NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK AND MAINE TELEGRAPH

LINES TO PORTLAND, THENCE BY THE BAIN MERCHANTS LINE TO NEW YORK. Halifax (N. S.), December 26, 1851. HALIFAY (N. S.), December 26, 1831.
The royal mail steamship Cauada, Capt. Harrison, arrived about ten o'clock this foreneon, with 32 passengers for Boston, and 10 for Halifax. She sailed hence,

for Boston, about noon.

The Canada |left Liverpool at three P. M., on the 13th December, having been detained beyond the hour appointed for her departure, owing to a dense fog.

After the third day out, she experienced a constant succession of violent gales and squalls and very high sees.

At 8 o'clock A. M. on the 17th, saw the royal mail

teamer Asia, from Boston for Liverpool-lat., at noon, 51 25; lon. 27 39. No American steamer had arrived at Liverpool subse-The affairs of France continued to be the engrossing subject of interest in Europe; but the advices by the Canada furnish no fresh incidents of special importance. There had been no improvement in cotton since the departure of the Baltic. The sales of the week ending the 18th inst. were about 2000 bales.

the 12th inst., were about 32,000 bales. The flour market had been quiet, at a reduction of 6d. er barrel. Indian corn was in good demand at a slight

the sailing of the Baltic. The advance of 2s. per cwt. for lard, previously reported, had been sustained.

Affairs in France.

Se far as the vote of the army furnishes any index of public sentiment in France, it is almost unanimous in favor of the President. The vote of the army, as far as reported, stands 65,000 in favor of Louis Napoleon, to

3,500 against him.

No less than four more departments have been declared in a state of siege, but really serious disturbances were few, and of limited extent.

The total number of arrests, thus far, is stated at eighteen hundred.

M. Thiers, having imprudently declared against the

government, immediately after his liberation from pri-son, is said to have been a second time arrested, by order of the President. Certain it is that he left Paris in

of the President. Certain it is that he left Paris in haste, and has passed the Prussian frontiers.

Many of the leading members of the Mountain party have fied the country, and many others, for whose arrest warrants have been issued, are believed to be still in Paris—among the latter is said to be Victor Hugo.

Emile de Girardine has resigned the editorial manage-

shortly take his departure for the United States.

In the Nievre, the socialists, during a short ascenden-

y, had burned the archives of the department, and detroyed a large amount of property.

The Compte de Chambord, Henri V., had sought an interview with Prince Schwartzenberg, at Vienna, who

seured him that Louis Napoleon would receive the countenance of all monarchical cabinets. It is said that the President has suppressed the pub-

lication of seventy-three newspapers.

The Paris papers contain the letter of Jerome Bonaparte, addressed to the President, in which he advises

noderation and a genuine appeal to the people.

Beveral legions of the National Guard have been disarmed, on account of some manifestations of disaffection.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe states that four more departments have been declared in a state of siege, and that the Minister of War has sent a circular to the generals throughout France to cause the immediate

of murder and pillage.

The Paris Constitutionnel states, from an official source, that the whole of the department of the Basees Alps is in the hands of the socialists. This, however, is generally believed to be an exaggeration on the part of the government, for the purpose of concentrating the efforts of the friends of order on behalf of the President.

The same correspondent also states that many of the communes in the Basses Alps are already free from the presence of the socialists.

Several distinguished members of the legitimist and Orleans party have recently sent in their adhesion to the government.

It is stated on the authority of a London journal, in

It is stated on the authority of a London journal, in reference to the report that the Prince de Johnville and the Duc d'Aumais intended to place themselves at the head of a movement in opposition to Louis Napoleon, that, at a recent meeting of some of the chiefs of the Oriennist party, it was unanimusly resolved to write to the Prince, and declare their firm resolution not to support any attempt on his part to keep up a civil war.

The correspondent of the London Times, writing from Paris, under date of December II, says, a decree issued to-day places the Department of the Gers de Var and the Lot et Garonne in a state of siege.

The Moniteur announces the following loss of the army, in the late events:—I officer and 22 privates killed, and I7 officers and 107 privates wounded.

The Patric contradicts the report circulated at the Bourse, relative to a modification in the system of taxation.

Bourse, relative to a modification in the system of tax-ation.

The Inspector of the Var writes from Toulon, under date of December 9, that the mail from Dragradiew brought news that two thousand insurgents, who were marching on that town, had retreated in the direction of the Brigiolies and Bayois, making some hundred public functionaries march at their head, with strong chains round their necks. The Director of the Post Office at Luck was amongst the prisoners.

The Minister of War has addressed a despatch to the General of corps, in which he orders that all persons resisting the established authorities shall be immedi-ately shot.

The Minister of the Interior, in a report to the Pre-sident, states that the insurents have attacked the pub-lic forces at different points, and have engaged in san-guipary collisions. They have attacked and taken towns and communes, which, thanks to the energy of the authorities and to the troops, have been taken from them.

them.
It is stated that several of the troops of two or three legions of the National Guard have tendered their resig-

legions of the National duard Laviender succeeded in nation.

At Sisteron two thousand insurgents succeeded in taking possession of the citadel, which was defended by only eighty men. The minicipal authorities were compelled to resign, and a socialist committee, at the latest dates, was sitting in the Hotel de Ville. The town has the appearance of a place taken by assault. The government are taking the most decisive measures to represente insurrection.

The Bourse continues to show increased firmness.

Prussia.

The correspondent of the London Tivers, writing frem Berlin, under date of December 0, states that the recent corp direct of Louis Napoleon has been regarded with much favor in official circles, and that Prussia will be prompt for recognize the new government in France, as soon as the change is officially announced.

Accounts from Madrid are of the 6th inst. The Heraldo announces that immediately after the receipt of the telegraphic despatch, mentioning the late occurrence in Paria, the government forwarded an energetic circular to all the Captains, General, and Provisional Governors, recommending them to adopt measures for the maintenance of public peace.

Commercial Affairs.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12, 1851.
THE LONDON MONEY MARKET has been rather active for the last few days, and prices have railled to almost their former point. Consols on the 12th closed at 98% a 98 4; and after business hours, still farther advanced) Even foreign securities sympathised in the rise. Rallway shares have also considerably advanced.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—There has been more movem during this than the previous week in American securi-ties, the difficulties in France having stimulated inquiries in this department. Prices, however, have undergon but slight change since the sailing of the Europa. Corres-We have no improvement to notice since the

calling of the Baltic on the 16th. The market has con tinued full, and has been freely supplied. The sales for the week amount to 39,000 bales—[in another part of our despatch the sales are stated at 31,750 bales, but this is presumed to be wrong,—of which speculators took about 0.000, and exporters 1.300. The sales to day are estimated at 6.00 bales. The closing quotations were—for New Orleans fair, 51,41 middling, 41,42; upland fair, 64; middling, 41,44; upland fair, 64; middling, 41,44; upland fair, 64; middling, 41,44; upland fair, 64; middling, 41,42; upland fair, 64; middling, 41,42; upland fair, 64; middling, 41,44; Mobiles fair, 51,44; upland fair, 64; middling, 41,44; upland fair, 64; middling, 41,44; Mobiles fair, 51,44; upland fair, 64; middling, 41,44; upland fair, 64; middling, 41,44; upland fair, 64; middling, 41,44; upland fair, 64; tinued full, and has been freely supplied. The sales for

Tra .- Large arrivals have checked the demand here.

whilst in London a reduction of one halfpenny per pound has been submitted to, buyers operating with reductance. Molasins.—No sales have been effected here during the week, except at retail. At London, W. I. meets with an active demand.

-Bales for the week- 460 tierces Carolina, at 17s. Paovisions.—Beef remains without improvement, purchasers buying sparingly. In pork, sales are reported of 300 bbls., which have left the market very bare of American. There has been little variation from the rates current at the saling of the Europa. Hams and shoulders are inactive at the previous rates. Lard—The advance of two shillings per cwt. for lard, reported by the Baltic, has been maintained. Cheese is dull, and sales of middlig have been made at a decline of one to two shillings per cwt.

sales of middling have been made at a accine or one to two shillings per cwt.

Broan — Refiners and dealers have operated more freely during the last few days, at a reduction in price of Expence per cwt.

METALE.—Iron—The market still continues quiet. Copper is firm. Lead in limited demand.

Thisers.—The demand has flattened, and prices are a shade lower. Bales of pitch pine have been very li-mited.

shade lower. Bales of pitch pine have been very limited.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER—The comparative cessation of violence in France has operated favorably apon business, but the apprehension felt for the tranquillity of Germany had inspired extreme caution in all operations relating to that trade. German and Italian houses are, consequently, acting with the utmost wariness in the execution of small orders; but, not withstanding this, as well as other individual causes of depression, the tome of trade during the whole week has been decidedly healthy. This feeling can hardly be arrested unless by the recurrence of distractions in France, or a sudden outbreak on the Continent, which too many indications would seem to portand.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET, DEC. 10, 1851.—A slight reaction took place at the close of the week ending on the

action took place at the close of the week ending on the 6th inst., which was confirmed by an advance of 3 francs on Monday. Sales for the week, 3,400 bales, and the prices of Monday are fully sustained to-day.

Passengers per Steamship Canada. Mr and Mrs Lord, Mr and Mrs Shurtliff. Mr and Mrs Thompson, Mr and Mrs Hyer, Mrs Hauriso, Mrs Lewier Messes Forber, Soniely, Smith, Frank, Morris, Sonnieh, Hernis, Gark Ocod, Moore and 2 servants, Lumbler, Mellis, Harrison Condise, Derroth, Henderson, Richardson, Survillif, Sohmidt

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION. Senate.

This body was without a quorum. Dec. 26, 1851.

This body was without a quorum.

House of Representatives.

Washington, Dec. 26, 1851.

COMMITTEE ON THE BOUNTY LAND BILL.

The following select committee was appointed on the Bounty Land Bill. Measure: Dunham, Stephens, Ga.; Harris, Tenn.; Tuck, and Blassil.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Librarian of Congress, stating the loss of the library and its contents by fire, in a manner unaccountable to him, as no fire had been in the apartment for a long period, nor fire nor lights during the time it has been in his charge. The loss of books is about 35 600 volumes; 20,000 were saved in the adjoining room. He expressed the hope that a searching investigation would be made as to the cause of the configration, so that a like calamity may be avoided in future.

Mr. Stanton, (dem...) of Ky, by unanimous consent, introduced a resolution, that the Joint Committee on public buildings and grounds be instructed to enquire into the origin of the fire—whether it was in consequence of the negligence of officers of the government or persons of cither or both houses of Congress—whether the fire was caused by furnaces or fines, or by inem distributions and that the committee have power to examine persons under eath.

Mr. Stanton, (dem...) of finn, suggested an amendment to extend the inquiries of the committee to the necessity of making the entire building fire proof, such not being now the case.

This was objected to, and the recommittee to the necessity of making the entire building fire proof, such not being now the case.

This was objected to, and the recommittee to the necessity of making the entire building fire proof, such not being now the case.

This was objected to, and the Field of the United States was called on for information relative to the seizure of the Brig Arab, of Eastport Maine, in 1850; and the detention and imprisonment of the officers and crew, by the Haytien authorities, and what measures, if any, have been taken for indemnification.

Mr. Stantor of R. Filler, the President of

Mr. Stanton of Ky., introduced a bill, which was passed, making an appropriation of \$5,000 for the discharge of expenses incurred in extinguishing the fire in the library of Congress, the removal of the rubbish, the preservation of the books saved, and the construction of a temporary building for this purpose.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

NO ASSIGNMENTS OF CANAL CONTRACTS—POLITICIANS
AGAIN IN TROUBLE—GREAT EXCITEMENT—ILLNESS
OF MAYOR PERRY, ETC.
ALBANY, Dec. 26—4% P. M.
The canal contracts remain in statu que. They were
referred to the Commissioners, the State Engineer, and

Division Engineer.

The absence of Mr. Seymour left the board, politically, a tie, vis.:—Mesars, Gook and Olmstead, whigs, and

Follett and Mather, democrats.

Several attempts have been made to assign contracts but they did not succeed, in consequence of an even

rote.

The matter having assumed such a shape, it is probable no contracts will be given out during the present administration, which has only four more days to exist. It is now generally conceded that the whole matter will be ledged in the hands of the new board, when an entire different programme will be formed.

Great disappointment, disantisfaction, and consternation prevail among hundreds of political contractors, who have been lounging around the city for the last six weeks.

Mr. Seymour, the State Engineer, returned from Cana-da last evening, but nothing has been done to-day. Mayor Ferry, of this city, who has been sick ever since the election, remains unable to attend to his public du-ties. He is now confined to his bed, and none but his physician and family are allowed admittance to his

The Quebec Barracks Burned.

A fire broke out in the east end of the military barracks and ordnance stores, near the palace gate, about two o'clock this morning. The troops quartered in the barracks barely escaped with their lives. About \$40,000 worth of military stores were destroyed, besides the building, which was valued at from \$50,000 to \$00,000.

Interesting from St. Helena. Fapers from St. Heiena to the 25th Octuber, are barren of news. Meetings are being held relative to the tonnage duties of vesseis touching there, which are declared to be highly onerous and detrimental to the prospects of the island.

The captain of a Brasilian vessel in port recently attempted by force to reclaim a negro that had escaped from his vessel. The man was brought into court, and, though proved to be a slave, was declared free, on the ground that he had touched British soil.

Markets.

The sales of cotton to-day have been 4,500 bales, mostly after the reception of the Baltic's news, when prices became, if anything, a shade easier. Good middling is quoted at 7½c. a 8c. 2,000 hds. molasses soid at 21½c for prime. Sugar has declined. Fair sells at 4½c. Whiskey is at 19c.

The Ladles of the Church of the Advent (Episcopal) intend holding a fair at the Knickerbooker Hall, sowher Twenty-third street and Eighth avenus, on the 19th. 30th, and 31st Deember, from 10 A. 8. to 10 P. M. The Knickerbooker, Eighth avenue, and Phonix lines of stages pass every due minuies.

New York Dutchman. - This week's Dutchman will contain the second part of "Berengers, or Love's Sacrifice," a beautiful Christmas tale, by Mary W. Jauvrin, entitled "Lucy Linwood," and any quantity of humorous sketches, fun, poetry, and "pops" at men and things about town. For sale at all the news depote. Office, 127 Nassau street.

The Home Journal for 1852.—The first number of the new series of this popular and valuable family newspaper will be issued on the let of January. As no more copies will be printed than are absolutely required to supply the demand, those who desire to begin their subscriptions with the beginning of the year will be enabled to do so, on immediate application to the office of publication. Terms, \$7 per year. Address, Morris & Willis, Editors, 107 Fulton street.

The Atlas of to-morrow will be an limmanely interesting about. It will contain, buildes a full report of the testimony taken to-day in the Ferrest divergence, a thrilling chapter of the memoirs of Madame June and the graphic opinions of Nicholas Stagrist, Esq., upon the results of the democratic primary elections. Those who ar gleet to read to-morrow's Atlas will lose a great treat.

The Forrest Divorce Case.—A copious revised and corrected report of this interesting trial will published by the Law Reporter of the New York Herald, i pampilet form immediately after the termination of the proceedings. It will be the only authentic report published in that form, and will contain copies of all the letters an documents offered on the trial. Orders from booksellers to be addressed to Law Reporter, New York Herald, Copyright secured. Price 25 cents.

Artists' Union of Cincinnati.— Persons wishing to subscribe for the present year can do so at the office of Goupil & Co., 259 Broadway. The books will close this atteracea, at 20 clock P. M.

Planofortes for the Holidays. - Forty Planofortes, made by the celebrated house of T. Gilbert & Co., Beston, are now elected for rais, at prices to suit ensurer, for heliday presents, at the New York ware some 333 Brosaway, opposite Broadway Theatre, and 447 Breadway, below Grand street. As the understimed is about to make a change in his business on the met of January, he will dispose of his present astock of Planos and Augic at a reduced price.

HORACE WATERS, Agent.

Presents for the Holldays.—Children's and boys' fine dress patent Leather Boots, made in as handsome style as gratienen's dress patent boots. They are enough to make the little fellows dance out of there boots. Also, water proof, double sole, cork sole Dress Boots and Overshoen, of every description, for gratienen and ladies, at the very lowest prices; and every thing that can be thought of for the fest can be fround at BEOOKS' celebrated Boot and Shoe Emporium, 100 Fuiton street.

Wigs and Toupees. - Batchelor's New jude of Wigs are pronounced the most perfect imitation hater yet invested. These wanting a very unperior are then id all at HATCHELC R'S collected Wig Factory, it wall street, where can be found the fixness and busterness in the city. Copy the address.

New-Year Presents.— Ladies, if you wish to make a suitable present for the holidays, you will and at Mr. Miller's gentlemen's embroidered toilet slippers, of the most beautiful patterns. Gentlemen, if you wish to return the compliment, you can obtain quilted boots, baspatin Alpies gaiters, india rubber shoes, white kid and satiralippers, white linea gaiters, its, with misses and children's gaiter boots and shoes, of all the various styles, at J. B. MILLER'S, 15: Canal street.

Holiday Gifts .- Indulgent parents and

All who wish to have pure and genuine articles on their tables should go to EBLING'S, No. 200 Eowery. They have really and truly got the handsomest display of Cake over made in this city. His stock contains every known variety, and a large assortment of fine Confectionary, felles, Ices, Mottoce, Pyramida, Cornucopias, Fancy Boxes, &c., all of which will be cold twenty-five per cent less than any other store in the city. Try them if you doubt.

Gerardus Boyce, Manufacturer of Silv. Ware, 110 Greene street, between Spring and Prince street, New York,—The Kestler, Vascs, Pitchers, Watter, Dish Urns, Tea sets, Bastors, Cure, Forks and Spons, and articles in the how line, on the mostfreasonable terms. B,—Old Flate maunfactured into the newest patterns.

Hats, Caps, and Furs, in their variety. large assortment of mone' boys', and childrens' beaver, it, and silk Hats, sloth and volvet Caps, ladies' and misses aver and felt Bonnets. One price.

J. W. KELLOGG, 128 Canal street.

The Advance of Winter naturally suggests a scelins in the price of winter fabrics; and GEMIS alive to the suggestion, has put down the prices of his maniscent stock of Indies' and gentlemen's fure, far below it opening rates of the season. He invites indies who have any et aspipled themselves with Mante, Victorines, Tipped Cuffs, &c., to call and look at his immense and carefull selected assortments, and see the prices affixed to the art clear. They will be astonished at the combination of excellence and cheapness. The stock of Collars, Gloves, and gut lemen's furs generally, is also well worth examination. GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

Hats for the Holldays. -- Silk, Beaver, and Kosenth Fels-Children's White and Black Beaver-Silk, Plush, and Cloth Caps. Now is your time to buy Ornaments for the Bead. Call at the Union Hat Store, No. 90 Pullon street.

Holiday Hats.—The New Hat Company has now been established six years, and by their enterprise, combined labor, low rents, enormous sales, &c., they are enabled to furnish their patrons with a Hat of the finest quality and latest style, equal in all respects to any four or two dellar Hat sold. Their system is one quality, one price, and ne abatement; thus serving every one with the first and only quality, whether a judge of the article or net; and any gantleman desiring a Has different from the naunal style, may leave his order, and be suited in every respect. Price only \$3. They have the best styles of Kossuth felt Hate, plush Caps, Umbrellas, &c., at the lowest rates. The New Hat Company, Nos. 146 and 165 Nassau street, corner Sprace street.

A Touching Appeal.—Agentleman called on Kasz, the Haster and Furrier, yesterday, and inquired the price of a very beautiful lot of furs. He was told, and premptly paid down the amount on the counter, and as he did so, he said, "It is not often I indulge, Mr. Knox, in this kind of weakness, but I do it to please my wife. This morning she urged me to call and make this purchase, as it was the only thing in the world agessary to render her complied by happy. I would she should be gratified, if it cost me my life." Instead of your life, they cost you but \$30," instructed Knox. "Good" said the gentleman. "your Fursare as beautiful as your Hata are superb, and your prices are as beautiful as your Hata are superb, and your price in No. 128 Fulton street." "I will not," was the camphatic response.

Selling Off-Ladies' Furs-New-Year's Gifts.—Banta, 106 Canal street, has reduced the prices on his large and select stock of fur, manufactured expressly for city retail trade, embracing every variety of martin, fileb, chinchills, ermine, mink, squirrel, and lynx muffs, victo-rings, beas, tippets, and coffs.

Children's Hats and Caps—Gifts for the New Yest.—Parents and others about to purchase hats or caps for their children or young friends, are invited to in-spect the extensive assortment of these fabrics at Bante's. 8. 106 Canal street. He feels assured that the assortment, foreign and domestic, may challenge comparison with any in this city.

a this city.

Cloaks ! Cloaks !! Cloaks !!!—in Velvots, imbroidered, and Plain; do. trimmed with Fur; do. of fine laxony Cloth, in every color; do, of French Merino, and very other suitable material, now selling of at half the sund prices, at the Paris Cloak Emperium, 351 Broadway, see advantagement under dry goods. Parisian Cloaks and Opera Cloaks, of the newest and most desirable styles, and of all the various fabrics new fashionable, such as rich Velvets, Silks, Battas, Tures, Cloths, Ec. &c., may be found at HirCEOOK & LEADBEATERS, 507 Broadway, corner of Leonard street, and at the most reasonable rates.

Shawis: Shawis: - Woollen and Plaid, Lorg and Square Shawis, of various hinds, such as Sootsh, liay State. Waterviles. See, together with the splendid French Cashmere, Thibet and Broche long and square Shawis: also, a good stock of all hinds of Mouraing Shawis. See, at HITCHCOCK & LEADBEATER'S, 34 Breadway.

Selling off Cheap. -- Hitchcock & Lead-BEATER, Mr Broadway, corner of Leonard street, are sell-ing off their entire stock of effendit Bilks, French Merinous, Cathmeres, and Worsted Fleife, Delaines, and every other kind of dry goods, below cost. Their stock is the finest in the city, and affords the groatest inducements to ladios.

Ladies desirous of soft white hands for the approaching holidays, should purchase a pair of Indi Rubber Gloves, or Mists, as HITCHCOCK & LEADBRAT BR'3, 347 Broadway. They will also cure salt rhoum, chap ped hands, &c. All rubber steres keep them.

The head-quarters of the old Mexican-here are yet held at No. 76 Fulton street and Mr. P. L. Rogers is still in command of the department, where coulc-men can be furnished with all the requisites to make them despise the severities of the weather. At no house in the city can a person he supplied with more superior or mode-rate priced electhing, than at No. 76 Fulton street.

Overcoats, Snowcoats, Doublecoat

-We are desirous of closing out our large stock of it
styles of Coats, as we wish to make room for our w
stock for country trade, new in precess of manu
Those Overcoats, &c., combine the greatest warm
great variety and elegance of style. As the sesson
ing to a close, and our stock much too large, we wish
is into money and make room. We will therefore
remainder of our winter stock at, and in many instan
low the cost. D. & J. DEVLIN, N and St. John
serner Nassau.

Now is the time to purchase your Win-ter Clothing, when we are selling 40 per cont cheaper then heretofers. Three thousand frock and dress cone, from \$2 to \$10; two thousand pair pants, from \$1 to \$4; one thousand yeats, 75 cents to \$2.50; a well ascorted stock of overcontr, \$2 to \$12, at the \$5 Suit Store, corner of Grand and Centre streets.

Winter Prices at Union Hall Clothing. Warshouse, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets. The prises of Overcoats, Closks, Facks, and every article of Finished Clothing, have just been put down fifteen per cents, in consequence of the face rund of the reason being over. It is worth while for both citizens and extrangers to visit this immense Wholesele and Estail Bore and Enuminetory. Every article of a gardenance and Estail Bore and Enuminetory. Every article of a gardenance and clothing is made to order, in the most superconduction of the contract of the

Overconts and every other Garment, at less than cost, from new to let January, in order to make room for an entire new stock. Such baggains as the world has never yet seen, at I am not sure but I shall go will Kossuh to Hungary, and shall want cash. \$16 Overconte for \$12' \$10 Costs for \$7.1' Vests for nothing aim cost!" G. B. CLARKE, 116 William street.

G. B. Chanab, its 'em Fitale-Who does! Why, T. BMITH. Jr., of 102 Fulton street. He gives his customers 200, and such fits that they always come back for more. No Tailor'in New York gives such its. made from such good materials, at such low prices. To Gentlemen of Tasto and Fashion. --Clums, Ill-String Shirts are dear at any price. None such have been supported to leave, GRESH'S St. Bevanhisment, So. Aster House. His system of fitting is nearlible, the style of his shirts matchiese. One purchase at Green's, and you become a permissual outsumer.

Bloomer Game. "Just received at Re-gers' Paney Stors. No. 449 Broadway, a large assertiment of new and pleasing Games, for Christmas presents. The Besix'. Snake, Bloomer Game. Golden Egg. Knowledge of Trades. Magic Ring, Robin Hood, Poor Old Soldier, and many others, Magic Ring, Robin Hood, Poor Old Soldier, and many others, together with a large assertment of Dissecting Hap, Pic-tures, and Purries, Toys, &c., in endless variety, at Rogers', No. 449 Broadway.

No. 46 Broadway.

Rich Pancy Bankets, of the most exquisite workmanship and design: a great variety of the most beautiful patterns in gold and silver, and rich colors, organization with flowers, i.e., for sale, wholesale and result, by GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Emporium of Funcy Goods, Novelties, Toys, &c., No. 345 Broadway.

Pocket and Pen Knives, Razors, &c. -- A beautiful assertment of the above articles, of the most race and unique patterns, can be seen at the subscribers'.

A J. SAUNDREEL 147 Secondary.

Corner of Liberty street, and 267 Breadways.

Portable Dressing Cases, in all that the game imports, compact and complete, containing assembler, looks, of the best quality, varyanted.

Corner of Liberty street, and 3:7 Breadways.

Comb Factory.—Ladies are respectfully invited to examine the choice selection of Decor Combe, at the subscriber store. The variety, beyond all doubt, is the greatest in the city.

A. & J. SAUNDERS, 37 Broadway. M. Morales requests Smokers to call at his establishment, 113 Massau street, to examine a fine new lot of segars which he has received, per recent arrivals from Havana. Customers may rely upon avery article purchased of him as genuins. M. MORALES, 123 Nassau street.

Gouraud's Liquid Instantaneous Hair Dye is positively, without exception or recervation, the best over invented. Equally celebrated is Gouraud's Redicated Seap, for curis the period of the control of t

Hair-Dye.—Batchelor's celebrated Liquid.

Hair Dye is the best yet discovered for coloring the hair or
whicker, the moment is applied. The wonderful case and
certainty with which this favories and old-centabrished Hair
Dye performs is actoniching. It is for asle, or applied, at.
BATCHELOR'S Wig factory, No. 4 Wall street. Copy the
stdrass.

Heads of Hair Applied in a New and person sheaf forms the parting. They are considered by all the most person speaked forms specimens ever made. Usil and rec them, at Barber's Hair Drolling and Wigmaking Rooms, 439 Browdway.